

NEWS

From the County of San Bernardino
www.sbcounty.gov



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
AT YOUR SERVICE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 20, 2011

For more information, contact
Roni M. Edis, Staff Analyst II
(909) 387-7866
redis@dpw.sbcounty.gov

County Route Marker Program gets its kickoff on Route 66

No highway in the world has captured the hearts and minds of travelers as much as Route 66, which is why the County of San Bernardino plans to designate a portion of this roadway "County Route 66" as it establishes the County Route Marker Program.

Board of Supervisors Vice-Chairman Brad Mitzelfelt initiated the program after noticing route markers in other California counties. A portion of historic Route 66 in his First District was the natural choice to launch the program, with other routes to be added in the future.

"Marking specially designated roadways will help motorists navigate the largest county in America by creating route numbers that won't change as drivers enter and exit city and county areas," Vice-Chairman Mitzelfelt said. "Signage along the route will highlight and celebrate sites of cultural and historical interest, generate tourism, and promote the county's image."

Vice-Chairman Mitzelfelt is using \$45,000 of his office's discretionary funding to pay for the signage on the route. No federal dollars or other funding sources will be tapped for this effort.

More than 250 miles of this iconic highway run the length of San Bernardino County from Upland through Needles, making a portion of Route 66 by far the most appropriate place to launch the County Route Marker Program, the first to be added in the state since 1983. Signs placed at various intervals along the route will serve as "bread crumbs" for travelers to follow as they explore significant landmarks.

-MORE-

County Route 66

July 20, 2011

Page 2

County Route 66 will begin on National Trails Highway in the unincorporated community of Oro Grande at the border of the City of Victorville, continue north onto Main Street in the City of Barstow, continue east on Interstate 40, travel north on Nebo Street near Barstow, head east on National Trails Highway, and then north on Goffs Road to its junction with US-95.

Cultural and historical sites along this alignment include the City of Barstow and the communities of Daggett, Newberry Springs, Ludlow, Amboy, Cadiz, Chambless, Essex, and Goffs, as well as the Mojave National Preserve. This alignment can be expanded to include additional portions of or all of Route 66 at a later date.

The California County Route Marker Program was established in 1958 to mark county routes of major importance and public interest that are constructed and marked to sufficient safety standards. San Bernardino County will become the 43rd of California's 58 counties to participate in the program.

The program requires the county and the cities through which the routes pass to adopt resolutions formally establishing a specific county route. The City of Barstow next month plans to consider a resolution to establish County Route 66, which would authorize the posting of signs within city. Once Barstow acts, the Board of Supervisors will consider adoption.

"I appreciate Barstow's partnership in this initial effort establishing a County Route Marker Program in San Bernardino County," Vice-Chairman Mitzelfelt said. "I have no doubt other cities will want to establish similar partnerships for roadways through their communities."

The county has received letters of endorsement from the California Historic Route 66 Association and the California Route 66 Museum.



SAN BERNARDINO

66

COUNTY

NEWS

From the County of San Bernardino

www.sbcounty.gov

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
AT YOUR SERVICE



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 27, 2011

For more information, contact
David Wert, Public Information Officer
County of San Bernardino
(909) 387-5412
dwert@cao.sbcounty.gov

County shares results of homeless survey and report

The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership has received the 2011 Point-In-Time Homeless Count (PITC) and Survey Report for the County of San Bernardino. This year's count showed a 66% increase from the 2009 count and resulted in a total of 2,876 persons counted compared to 1,736 counted in 2009.

According to the State of Homelessness 2011 Report released earlier this year by the National Alliance to End Homelessness, what we are seeing is a higher prevalence of risk factors associated with homelessness, such as increasing unemployment, decreasing real income for the working poor, and an increase in households with incomes below the federal poverty level. The report also noted that although job growth is rising, the growth has primarily been in low-paying industries, providing little improvement for a family's economic situation.

"The numbers we see are reflective of the continued economic hardships that we have endured in San Bernardino County," said Josie Gonzales, Chair of the County Board of Supervisors and Fifth District Supervisor. "With the long term poor economy and unemployment numbers continuing to rise in our County, more veterans and single fathers with children join the ranks of the homeless. Additionally, families are at higher risk of becoming homeless or remaining homeless for longer periods of time."

On the nights of January 26-27, 2011, under the definition of homelessness set by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("persons in shelters for a period of time and persons unsheltered and sleeping in places not meant for human habitation"), over 300 community volunteers, staff from participating cities, county employees, and homeless volunteers took part in the PITC. Biennial homeless counts are required for communities that receive funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The 2011 effort collected data from 578 homeless individuals identifying areas of need. The 2011 survey results reported that adult males experience the highest degree of homelessness in the county. The survey results also illustrate that the most pressing problems experienced by homeless persons are domestic violence, substance abuse and severe mental illness. Other findings include:

MORE

County shares results of homeless survey and report

Department of Behavioral Health

Page 2

July 27, 2011

- The majority of those surveyed indicated being homeless for 12 months or more.
- Of those who reported as serving in the military, the majority served in the Vietnam War.
- Unsheltered homeless individuals are less likely to access public services.

The 2011 San Bernardino County PITC employed the same HUD recommended methodology that was used in 2009. Rather than canvassing every square inch of the County, the methodology uses a sampling strategy, where selected city and county blocks that are representative of the whole population are selected for full canvassing. This produces a conservative count.

“As you know, San Bernardino County is the largest county in terms of size in the contiguous United States,” said Tom Hernandez, Homeless Services Manager for the Office of Homeless Services. “A full count of every block in a county that is over 28,000 square miles in size is not feasible during the timeline provided by HUD.”

The nature of homelessness makes an accurate count nearly impossible. Also, numbers can vary greatly based on definitions established by funding sources and research methods. Homeless persons often shy away from researchers. Many homeless also remain on the move or reside in hidden or remote locations undiscovered by volunteers. Therefore, the count process does not, nor was it intended to, convey the total number of persons experiencing homelessness in San Bernardino County throughout 2011.

For the general homeless population, HUD establishes a definition of homelessness that is utilized for those agencies within the local Continuum of Care. In comparison to other counts, such as the count employed for homeless student populations, the method utilized by school districts is quantified under a separate HUD definition. Differences in definitions and collection methods make for inaccurate comparisons when viewed as counts alone.

More important than the counts produced by various surveys is the identification of trends across all populations. It is the trend identification that sets the stage for agencies to design appropriate and holistic approaches to addressing the underlying causes of homelessness.

The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, which is a collaboration of public and private agencies committed to improving homeless services coordination, uses the findings of the report for future homeless resource development and planning.

The findings also help to assess the progress of the San Bernardino County 10-Year Strategy to End Chronic Homelessness and provide important information for updating the strategy.

The Office of Homeless Services, the Continuum of Care lead agency for San Bernardino County can identify homeless assistance resources in your area for community members wishing to become involved in our joint efforts to end homelessness. A directory of current shelters and homeless service providers is available on the OHS website under: <http://www.sbcounty.gov/ohs>.

For more information, contact The Office of Homeless Services, (909) 252-4001. The report can be accessed at <http://www.sbcounty.gov/SBCHP>.

-END-

News

from
SANBAG

Governments
SANBAG
Working Together

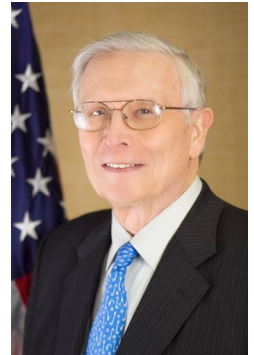


San Bernardino Associated Governments ■ 1170 W. 3rd Street, 2nd Floor ■ San Bernardino, CA 92410-1715
■ www.sanbag.ca.gov ■ Contact: Jane Dreher, Public Information Officer ■ (909) 884-8276

For Immediate Release: August 1, 2011

SANBAG President McCallon takes Office

SAN BERNARDINO, CA – City of Highland Mayor Larry McCallon was elected President of San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) Board of Directors for the coming year. He officially took office as President in July, after having served the past six months as the agency's Vice President. He replaced outgoing President Brad Mitzelfelt. Elected as SANBAG's new Vice President was San Bernardino County Supervisor Janice Rutherford.



Larry McCallon
SANBAG President

McCallon has represented the City of Highland on the SANBAG Board since 2004. SANBAG is the transportation planning authority for San Bernardino County and is the Council of Governments comprised of representatives from 24 member cities in the County and five members of the County Board of Supervisors.

McCallon is currently a member of SANBAG's Administration, Plans and Programs, Major Projects, and Commuter Rail and Transit Committees. He is the SANBAG representative on the California Association of Councils of Government (CALCOG) Board of Directors, and alternate representative on the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (Metrolink). He is a City Member on San Bernardino County's Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Serving as the Immediate Past President of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), McCallon represents the City of Highland and the City of San Bernardino on its Regional Council. He is past President of the League of California Cities Inland Empire Division and is the President of the League's Mayor and Council Members Department.

Prior to his position on the Highland City Council, McCallon was a City of Highland Planning Commissioner, a member of the City's Community Trails Committee, and served two terms as President of the Highland Area Chamber of Commerce.

McCallon served in the United States Air Force for 21 years and was awarded the Bronze Star medal during the Vietnam War. He is a retired local businessman with 18 years of experience as President and CEO of McFAM Corporation.

Larry McCallon received two Bachelor of Science degrees from the University of Michigan and a Master of Science degree from the Air Force Institute of Technology. He is married and has four children and eight grandchildren.

- ###-

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

Division of Environmental Health Services:

- 385 North Arrowhead Avenue – San Bernardino, CA 92415-0160 – (909) 884-4056
- 8575 Haven Avenue, Suite 130 – Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-9105 – (909) 948-5058
- 15900 Smoke Tree, Suite 131 – Hesperia, CA 92345 – (760) 995-8154
- San Bernardino County Vector Control Program
2355 East 5th Street – San Bernardino, CA 92410-5201 – (909) 388-4600

TRUDY RAYMUNDO
Assistant Director of Public Health

MAXWELL OHIKHUARE, M.D.
Health Officer

TERRI WILLIAMS, R.E.H.S.
Division Chief, Environmental Health Services

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 16, 2011
PSA # 11-49

CONTACT: Corwin Porter, MPH, R.E.H.S.
Program Manager
(909) 387-4692

BBQs, Beaches, Bacteria....Oh my!

Summertime brings out barbecue grills—and bacteria, which multiply in food faster in warm weather and can cause foodborne illness. Follow these simple steps to have a safe, fun, foodborne illness-free summer!

Wash your hands

Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after handling food. If you're eating where there's no source of clean water, bring water, soap, and paper towels or have disposable wipes/hand sanitizer available.

Marinate food in the refrigerator

Don't marinate on the counter—marinate in the refrigerator. If you want to use marinade as a sauce, on cooked food, save a separate portion in the refrigerator. Do *not* reuse marinade that contacted raw meat, poultry, or seafood on cooked food unless you bring it to a boil first.

Keep raw food separate

Keep raw meat, poultry, and seafood in a separate cooler or securely wrapped at the bottom of a cooler so their juices won't contaminate already prepared foods or raw produce. Don't use a plate or utensils that previously held raw meat, poultry, or seafood for anything else unless you wash them first in hot, soapy water. Have a clean platter and utensils ready at grill-side for serving.

Cook food thoroughly

Use a food thermometer to make sure food is cooked thoroughly to destroy harmful bacteria. Refer to the Safe Minimum Temperatures chart (www.foodsafety.gov/keep/charts/mintemp.html) for safe internal temperatures for foods. Partial precooking in the microwave oven or on the stove is a good way to reduce grilling time—just make sure the food goes immediately on the preheated grill to finish cooking.

-more-

GREGORY C. DEVEREAUX
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Supervisors
BRAD MITZELFELT, VICE-CHAIRMAN.....First District
JANICE RUTHERFORD.....Second District
JOSIE GONZALES, CHAIR.....Fifth District
NEIL DERRY.....Third District
GARY C. OVITT.....Fourth District

Keep hot food hot

Keep hot food at 135°F or above until served. Keep cooked meats hot by setting them to the side of the grill, or wrap well and place in an insulated container. When reheating fully cooked meats, grill to 165°F or until steaming hot.

Keep cold food cold

Keep cold food at 41°F or below until served. Keep cold perishable food in a cooler until serving time. Keep coolers out of direct sun and avoid opening the lid often. Cold foods can be placed directly on ice or in a shallow container set in a pan of ice. Drain off water as ice melts and replace ice frequently.

Don't let hot or cold perishables sit out for longer than two hours, or one hour if the outdoor temperature is above 90°F. Transport food in the passenger compartment of the car where it's cooler—not in the trunk.

For general information regarding foodborne illness prevention, contact the County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Services at 909-884-4056 or visit www.sbcounty.gov/dehs.

#